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THE OBSERVATOR.

A Letter from a Jacobite to the Obſervator, *threatning him for anſwering the traitorous Libel call'd,* An Oath to an Invader, *&c. and incloſing the Letter of* Charnock *the Aſſaſſin in reference of that Libel. This is a clear Proof of the treaſonable Deſigns of the Party. The Obſervator thanks them for the Diſcovery. On the new treaſonable Song before our Military Affairs. Advice to the* London *Clergy, to think of reſiſting Popery and Arbitrary Power, according to their Addreſs. An Anſwer to the Concluſion of the Firſt Query of the above-mention'd Libel, about the Pretender's Birth.*

From Wednesday, September 5. to Saturday, September 8. 1711.

HERE's a very angry Letter from a Jacobite, Maſter, who is enrag'd at the Anſwer you have begun to give to the treaſonable Paper, call'd, *An Oath to an Invader*, &c. whatever ſome Whigs think or ſay to the contrary, I perceive the Jacobites had rather have no Publication of that Paper, than have Answers to it, for they ſee you don't play fair with it; therefore this Gentleman not only rails at you, but attempts to frighten you, and puts in mind that the *Laws* you now urge in juſtification of what you ſay againſt them, will be no Protection to you, but an Aggravation of your Crime, ſince *the King ſhall enjoy his own again*, according to the new Military Song, becauſe *they are only* the *Authority of uſurping Powers.* He is afraid that the Arguments of that treaſonable Libel are not like to ſtand their Ground againſt Anſwers; therefore he endeavours to ſupply thoſe Arguments by additional ones of his own, and has likewiſe ſent you *Mr.* Charnock's Letter to a Friend after his Condemnation, to ſupply the Want of that Paper; ſo that now he doubts not but you have a knotty piece of Work on't.

Why, neither fear the Threats of *Foes*, nor the Malice and Anger of Friends, *Roger*, for what I have ſaid, or ſhall ſay, in defence of the Revolution, and her Majeſty's Title and the *Hanover* Succeſſion is ſo far from being angry with this chollerick Gentleman's Letter, that I heartily thank him for it, and for *Charnock*'s Paper, which I confeſs I know not how to come by if I had thought of it, I ſhall think my ſelf very much oblig'd to any Body for any Paper of that ſort, old or new, that will come, even tho they be convoy'd with all the Rage and Threats that their Malice can invent.

Countrym. How, Maſter, are you thankful for being rail'd and threaten'd by the Faction, and for the traitorous Libels ſent you?

Obſ. Yes, *Roger*, I am; 1. Becauſe 'tis a Proof that I don't write in vain, when the Party find themſelves touch'd with what I ſay. 2. Becauſe it is a Means to open the Eyes of the Publick, and eſpecially of thoſe High-Churchmen who are not yet undeceiv'd, and let them ſee how much the *St.* Germain's Faction is elevated by their late Proceedings, and what Commentarys they put upon their Conduct and Addreſſes. And I am particularly pleas'd with *Charnock*'s Paper, becauſe it lets us ſee from what Fountains the Party draw their Arguments againſt the Revolution, and that they have the ſame treaſonable Deſigns againſt her Majeſty's Life and Dignity, which *Charnock* and the other Aſſaſſins had againſt King *William*, ſince they treat her as an Uſurper, as they did that Glorious Prince, there's no reaſon to doubt their readineſs to purſue the ſame Methods againſt her Majeſty, of which *Guiſcard* is too late an Inſtance to be forgot. But I both pray and hope that God will preſerve her Majeſty from all ſuch Attempts, as he did her Great Predeceſſor.

In the mean time, *Roger*, I can't but obſerve, that our old new-vamp'd Military Song, *That the King ſhall enjoy his own again*, looks like a very unlucky Comment upon the Hereditary Right that our T———y Cit——ns and others of their ſtamp inſiſted ſo much upon in their Addreſſes; that it came too quick upon the back of the *Scottiſh Medal*, not to give us cauſe to ſuſpect that there's a very good Underſtanding betwixt ſome Military Men in the *South*, and ſome Lawyers in the *North* part of the Iſland: So that all honeſt Men ſeem oblig'd to have a watchful Eye, and to be in a readineſs to defend her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the *Hanover* Succeſſion, when ſuch Endeavours are us'd to turn the Pulpit, the Bench, and the Sword againſt them. This is not the way *to extinguiſh the Pretender's Hopes*, or to hinder his Journy to *Rome*, but ſeems rather to call upon his Pilot to ſteer his Courſe towards *Great Britain* than *Italy*; therefore I hope our Clergy of *London* and *Weſtminſter* will conſider, whether this does not look as if *Popery and Arbitrary Power were meditating a Return*, and whether it be not time for them to think of *reſiſting them, as they promis'd in their Addreſs.*

Countrym. I think they are oblig'd to you for the hint, Maſter, and hope they will enquire if any of their number neglect or ſlubber over the Prayers, appointed by her Majeſty, *for Succeſs to her Arms and thoſe of her Allies, and for continuing the good Union betwixt them:* Or if there be any furious Youngſters admitted to their Pulpits and Desks who do ſo, and are detach'd, we know from whence, to debauch the Minds of the People by their *hot Sermons, ſuch as they have preach'd in this City, at Aſſizes, at* Bath, *and at many Cathedrals, and with which they fit themſelves, and carry them about from Place to Place to poiſon the Nation*, as the Lord Biſhop of *Sarum* told us in his Speech againſt *Sacheverel.* There ſeems to be the more reaſon for ſuch an Inquiry by our ſuperior Paſtors, if it be true, as I have heard, that a certain Doctor, one of *S——lk*'s Chaplains, did, at a late Feaſt, ſpit out the Health to the Family of *Hanover*, which in complaiſance to the Company he made ſemblance of drinking, and afterwards abus'd a very Reverend and Worthy Divine with ſcurrilous Expreſſions. This puts an odd Explanation on the late *Military Song*, and is but a very indifferent Commentary upon a Sermon preach'd ſometime ago in commendation of new Buff-Coats, Saſhes,

Saſhes, and Feathers. I have known when ſome People have been oblig'd to make a Parade up *Holborn*, attended by a Cat-with-nine-tails, for a leſs Crime. But I divert you from the treaſonable Libel, call'd, *An Oath to an Invader*: Pray go on with your Reflections upon it.

Obſ. I told you, *Roger*, by way of anſwer to the Defamation and Calumnies charg'd upon the Prince of *Orange* and the Nation, in the firſt Query relating to the Pretender's Birth, that King *James* fail'd in giving the People that Satisfaction which our Laws requir'd concerning it, tho he knew that a Cheat was univerſally ſuſpected. The chief particulars wherein he fail'd, were, 1. That neither of the Princeſſes his Daughters, nor their Deputies, were preſent at the Birth, 2. That none of the Archbiſhops or Biſhops were there. 3. That the pretended Witneſſes were not quali-fy'd according to our Law, but moſt of 'em liable to exception. 4. That none of 'em were allow'd to be ocular Witneſſes that the Child was born of the Queen's Body. 5. As he fail'd with reſpect to our Common Law in thoſe particulars, he fail'd likewiſe with reſpect to our Canon Law; which requir'd the Witneſſes to be known to the King-dom by their Perſons, or Names, Intereſts, and Employments: whereas not one ocular Witneſs was known in thoſe reſpects to the Nation. 6. He fail'd alſo as to the Civil Law, which this Man, who is a Civilian, muſt needs know requires *teſtes idoneos omni exceptione majores*; *i. e.* proper Witneſſes that are beyond all exception in ſuch caſes. I muſt likewiſe put him in mind of what I formerly inſiſted on, *Roger*, from the Civil Law, *viz.* That in the 15th Book of the Digeſts, *Tit.* 4. *Sect.* 10. there's an Edict *de inſpiciendo Ventre, cuſtodiendoque Partu*; *i. e.* about examining a Woman's Pregnancy and keeping her Child: which enjoins, 'That in caſe of ſuſpicion, ſhe muſt in-'timate her Pregnancy twice a month to thoſe 'concern'd or their Proxies, that they may ſend 'to viſit her Belly; that ſhe ſhall be lodg'd in an 'unſuſpected Houſe, and ſend to the Perſons con-'cern'd or their Proxies thirty days before ſhe 'expects Delivery, that they may ſend to watch 'her; that the Room where ſhe lies in muſt be 'viſited, have no Entries but one; that ſhe muſt 'be watch'd when ſhe goes into that Chamber or 'any other, or into a Bath; that the Perſons con-'cern'd or their Proxies may ſend two Midwives 'and eleven others to be Witneſſes of the Birth; 'that they may ſearch all thoſe in the Room, *&c.* 'and that which is born ſhall be ſhew'd to thoſe 'concern'd; and that if a Child be born, it ſhall 'be put under a proper Keeper, who ſhall be ob-'lig'd to ſhew it to the Perſons concern'd at ſuch 'and ſuch times: and if any of thoſe things be 'neglected or hinder'd, the Child ſhall not in-'herit.'

Now, *Roger*, 'tis evident that K. *James* and his Queen fail'd in all thoſe reſpects; whereas had they granted but one of 'em, *viz.* Deputies from the Princeſſes to ſee the Child born, no more would have been inſiſted on; ſince that, with keeping the Child in the Kingdom under proper Guardians, would have anſwer'd all Objections as to the Birth.

'Tis in vain for our Civilian to object that this Edict relates only to private Perſons, but not to Princes: for by this, 1. He deſtroys all the Quotations from the Civil Law, which he puts in his fourth Query, and applies to the Revolution; whereas they are meant of private Caſes. 2. An Empreſs of *Germany*, whoſe Pregnancy was ſuſpected, was order'd by the Emperor to be a publick Stage, that every one who would be witneſs of her Delivery.

Countrym. That's a ſufficient Anſwer to vilian's Charge in the Concluſion of his ſi ry, Maſter, and turns it upon himſelf Party: for ſince thoſe Failures of K. J his Queen are uncontrovertibly true, they prove that the Calumny of the Faction Prince of *Orange* and the Nation, is fict groundleſs; that they could not poſſib the Truth of the Birth, but had juſt rea pect a Cheat, and were by the Law of and Nature, and the Common Law of t dom, oblig'd to prevent their being imp by a counterfeit Heir to the Crown; w ded to the Overthrow of our Laws and and to deprive the two Princeſſes of doubted Birthright.

Obſ. Before I go to the ſecond Que anſwer an Objection by the Gentleman me *Charnock's* Letter, *viz.* That the *Orange's* Declaration was not a Decl War. This is ſo manifeſt an Untruth Declarations themſelves and K. *James's* tions confute it. The Prince's Declar all others, did not denounce War ou ly, *viz.* if he had not the juſt Satisfa manded; but if that were refus'd, it on purpoſe to aſſiſt thoſe who invited to procure it, and to reſiſt ſuch as ſhould it by Force. Accordingly an Aſſociation with the Prince at *Exeter*, to revenge tempt that ſhould be made upon his Perſon ruin and deſtruction of thoſe who ſhould it: And the Nobility, *&c.* at *Nottingh* whom her preſent Majeſty concur'd, decl would reſiſt K. *James*, which they effec Rebellion, becauſe he had made his W Law, and by conſequence was a Tyrant.

Countrym. I perceive theſe Men have rance to ſay any thing, Maſter, be it ev in defence of their wretched Cauſe, wh abide the Truth. At the ſame time, I obſerve that the Objection made by th Jacobite is the ſame in effect with wh by *Sacheverel*, viz. *That there was no l the Revolution.* The Harmony betwi ties is ſo obvious now, Maſter, that it ca longer conceal'd or diſguis'd: I hope th will open their eyes to ſee it, and not ſuff ſelves to be further deluded by thoſe M Pretences of Zeal for the Crown and the ſince it appears plainer and plainer ev that the bottom of the Controverſy is, we ſhall have the Family of *Hanover*, or *St. Germains*, and with them the whole Line that ſtands now excluded by Law.

[N. B. *In our laſt*, Col. 4. laſt line but like the Letter Y.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Day is Publiſh'd, the Second Editi The Lives of *Roger Mortimer* Earl of M of *Robert* Earl of *Oxford*, &c. Prime Miniſte Reigns of *Edward* II. and *Richard* II. Print *Baldwin* near the *Oxford-Arms* in *Warwick-La* Six Pence.

☞ The Earl of Torrington's Speech to th of Commons, in November, 1690. occaſion ngagement at Sea on the 30th of June that ween the Confederate and French Fleets. To prefix'd, A Draught of the Line of Battel, curi graven on Copper. Sold by S. Popping at the Pater-noſter-Row.

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Where Advertiſements are taken in.

Xxxxx Numb. 3089.

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, September 6. 1711.

rom the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 5.

Corella, Aug. 19.

HE Duke of Vendome having cauſed the Spaniſh General-Officers and others to go before, ſet out from Saragoſſa the 10th Inſtant, accompanied by the Duke de Noailles, for Lerida, where ved the 14th. He had ſent Order to the to draw out of their Quarters, and poſt ves between Tarrega and Cervera, in ſuch that they may all joyn in one March. In the hile he is buſie in making neceſſary Diſpo- for taking the Field towards the End of this keeping within 6 Hours Journey of the He has order'd the Marquis d' Arpajon to Lerida, that he may give him Inſtructions cking the Caſtle of Venaſque with a De- nt of 2000 Men. The attacking of that Ca- ll intirely reeſtabliſh Tranquility in the n of Arragon, whoſe Inhabitants being nſible of the Vanity of the Hopes which my had given them, and being weary of rders committed by the Miquelets and Vo- refuſe to allow them any Place of Retreat, e taken Arms to repell them. General who was taken Priſoner in the Caſtle of A- ſent to that of Pampelona. We have Ad- m Catalonia, that General Staremberg divided his Troops into three Bodies, has firſt of them conſiſting of 3000 Men to to oppoſe the Excurſions which the Ry- up the French have on the ſide of Girone make. The other two Bodies, conſiſting o Men, are poſted between Igualada and anc, to cover the Road to Barcelona and the Tarragona. The Head-Quarter is at oloma, becauſe of the Diſtempers that are gualada. The Enemy expect from Por- Reinforcement of 9 Engliſh Battallions. viſed from that Country, that the Engliſh were ordered to ſell their Equipages and r to Lisbon, to imbark on the Tranſports ere providing there. The Advices from a confirm, that the Catalonians perſiſted ing abſolutely the Departure of the Arch- They add, that the Motions which the E- as made, was for no other Reaſon than to he Catalonians who could no longer endure ops in the Quarters they were put into, and wade them that the Reports ſpread of the ke's imbarking were falſe, ſeeing he was o put himſelf at the Head of the Army, at in the mean time the Archdutcheſs go and paſs ſome Days at Notre-Dame de rat. But this was judg'd to be only a ance for their imbarking ſecretly at Tar- or ſome other Port. This is the more becauſe the Fleet that was to convoy them, ed from Barcelona and had divided it ſelf o Squadrons, one of which was gone to ahon; and the other conſiſting of 6 Men of d ſhaped its Courſe towards the Coaſts of gdom of Valencia under pretence of crui- ſome Tranſports bound from Cartagena cant, laden with 5000 *Fanegas* or Quintals for Peniſcola, for the uſe of the King's being convoy'd by 4 Galleys of Spain. have an Account by Letters of the 11th alencia, that they had doubled Cape St. Martin without having met any Enemy, and were arrived at Denia, whence they could keep along ſhore to Peniſcola, almoſt without any Danger. 'Tis confirm'd that Proviſions were very dear at Barcelona, and that they were in want of Money there. Letters from Eſtremadura of the 7th Inſtant import, that the Army was ſo far reeſtabliſhed by the arrival of Recruits, Horſes for remounting the Cavalry, Arms and Cloaths, that it was in a much better Condition, and near one third ſtronger than laſt Spring, the Horſe or Dragoons amounting to 7000 Effectives; ſo that they were in no Sollicitude about the Autum Campaign. They write from Cadix the 11th, that on the 8th arriv'd there 4 Portugueſe Ships of the Braſil Fleet, taken by ſome French Privateers, who were in purſuit of the reſt: That a Biſcayner Veſſel had reported, that paſſing by the mouth of the Tagus, he had ſeen an Engliſh Man of War of 70 Guns periſh there, no more than 40 of her Men being ſaved; and that 200 Men of the Garriſon of Gibraltar iſſuing out under Pretence of going upon a Party, came over with their Arms and Officers, becauſe they were not paid. The King has conferr'd the Croſs of the Order of St. Jago on Count Mahoni Lieutenant-General.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 11.

Naples, Aug. 18. Seven Britiſh and Dutch Men of War lye ready to ſail for Barcelona, with ſeveral Tartans laden with Proviſions and Ammunition, which the Royal Chamber ſends to his Majeſty.

Genoa, Aug. 23. Two Britiſh Men of War are to ſail from hence to Day for Barcelona, with Merchandize and ſome Money. The Britiſh and Dutch Men of War which were at Naples, are by this time coming from thence by Leghorne hither, and are to proceed to Catalonia. We expect at Vado a Squadron of the Allies, for a ſecond Imbarkation of Troops, that are deſigned to reinforce the Army of King Charles.

Vienna, Aug. 29. Letters from Barcelona of the 20th of this Month, ſay King Charles had determined to imbark for Germany about the End of September; and that a Britiſh and Dutch Squadron was attending to take his Majeſty on board. 'Tis ſaid the Queen will be left at Barcelona. Commiſſioners are appointed to go and receive his Majeſty at Genoa, and are actually ordered to begin their Journey. His Catholick Majeſty's Preſence being very much deſired in Germany, the Kingdom of Bohemia contributes 600000 Florins, and the other Hereditary Provinces in Proportion, to the Expence of his Voyage.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Sept. 12.

Paris, Sept. 7. Letters from Madrid of the 24th of Auguſt relate, that Count Staremberg with 15 or 16000 Men leaving Barcelona the 9th, came the 10th to Toux, and having the next Day view'd the Country as far as Santa Coloma, had order'd the Peaſants to make the Roads even quite to Igualada: That all the Garriſons of the Allies aſſembling near Tarragona the 12th and leaving a ſtrong Garriſon in Montblanc, mov'd forward the 13th, at which Time Count Staremberg with his Body was incamped at Roeas within four Leagues of Cervera.

Dartmouth, Sept. 2. This Day arrived here the Thomas Tranſport from St. Mallo, with 300 Priſoners on board; and left about 500 more behind them, with another Tranſport a loading.

Tarmouth,

Admiral of Great Britain *and* Ireland, *and the Commissioners of Our Customs, That they do take Care and give*

There are Two Mails due from

me out of the Country, which was written from a young Gentleman in the Army to his Father, a Man of a good Estate and plain Sense: As the Letter was very modishly chequered with this Modern Military Eloquence, I shall present my Reader with a Copy of it.

SIR,

'UPON the Junction of the *French* and *Bavarian* Armies they took Post behind a great Morass 'which they thought impracticable. Our General 'the next day sent a Party of Horse to reconnoitre 'them from a little Hauteur, at about a Mile distance 'from the Army, who return'd again to the Camp 'unobserv'd through several Defiles, in one of 'which they met with a Party of *French* that had 'been Marauding, and made them all Prisoners at 'Discretion. The Day after a Drum arrived at our 'Camp, with a Message which he would communicate to none but the General; he was followed 'by a Trumpet, who they say behaved himself very 'saucily, with a Message from the Duke of *Bavaria*. The next Morning our Army being divided 'into two Corps, made a Movement towards the 'Enemy: You will hear in the Publick Prints how 'we treated them, with the other Circumstances of 'that glorious Day. I had the good Fortune to be 'in the Regiment that push'd the *Gens d' Arms*. Several *French* Battalions, who some say were a 'Corps de Reserve, made a show of Resistance; 'but it only proved a Gasconade, for upon our preparing to fill up a little Fossé, in order to attack 'them, they beat the Chamade, and sent us *Charte Blanche*. Their Commandant, with a great many 'other General Officers, and Troops without number, are made Prisoners of War, and will I believe give you a Visit in *England*, the Cartel not 'being yet settled. Not questioning but these Particulars will be very welcome to you, I Congratulate you upon them, and am your most dutiful 'Son, &c.

The Father of the young Gentleman upon the Perusal of the Letter found it contained great News, but could not guess what it was. He immediately communicated it to the Curate of the Parish, who upon the reading of it, being vexed to see any thing he could not understand, fell into a kind of Passion, and told him, that his Son had sent him a Letter that was neither Fish, nor Flesh, nor good Red Herring. I wish, says he, the Captain may be *Compos Mentis*, he talks of a saucy Trumpet, and a Drum that carries Messages: Then who is this *Charte Blanche*: He must either banter us, or he is out of his Senses. The Father, who always look'd upon the Curate as a learned Man, begun to fret inwardly at his Son's Usage, and producing a Letter which he had written to him about three Posts afore, you see here, says he, when he writes for Mony he knows how to Speak intelligibly enough, there is no Man in *England* can express himself clearer, when he wants a new Furniture for his Horse. In short, the old Man was so puzzled upon the Point, that it might have fared ill with his Son, had he not seen all about three Days after filled with the same Art, and that *Charles* only writ like other

Compleat Setts of this Paper, for the *August, are to be sold by Mr. Graves in* *Street; Mrs. Bond at the Old Vine at* *Cross; Mr. Lewis under Tom's Coffee-* *vent-Garden; Mr. Lillie, Perfumer, at the* *Beaufort-Buildings; Mrs. Treganey, near* *Mrs. Boulter next the Rose Tavern at Temple* *Sanger at the Temple Gate; Mr. Lloyd near* *in the Temple; Mr. Knapton in St. Paul's* *Yard; Mr. Round in Exchange Alley, and* *win in Warwick-lane; where also may be* *the Months of March, April, May, June*

ADVERTISEMENT

This Day is Publish'd,

The Doctrine of Original Sin, as it was al in the Catholick Church, and particularly in the Church Asserted and Vindicated from the Exceptions and Reverend Dr. Daniel Whitby. By Jonath. Edwards, Principal of Jesus College in Oxon. Oxford, Printed for Henry Clements, and are to be Sold by Henry Cle seller at the Half Moon in St. Paul's Church Yard.

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A House in Soho-Square, four Rooms of with Closets, Coach-house, Stables, Laundry. The Gen has the disposal of it may be heard of at Mr. Lillie's, Beaufort Buildings.

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An Incomparable pleasant Tincture to Sense of Smelling, tho' lost for many Years. A few D being snuff'd up the Nose, infallibly Cures those who Smell, let it proceed from what Cause soever; it abs manner of Obstructions of the Olfactory, or Smelling forts and strengthens the Head and Brain, and rest Faculty to a Miracle, effectually removing wherever the Disorder of that Sense, and perfectly Cures, so Person to smell as quick and well, as any one in the 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle. Sold only at Mr. Payne's Toyshop at Crown in St. Paul's Church Yard near Cheapside, with

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